MAY 16, 1766. THE No 782.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN *and* DOMESTICK.

DRONTHEIM, *Feb.* 31.

BISHOP Gunnerus has received lately from Smolen, in the province of Nordmoer, the fins and flanks of a large sea fish called brugh, in the language of the country; it was so large that 15 or 16 men had a good deal of difficulty to remove the head alone from the shore to the waggon on which it was carried.

It rains continually here and in the mountains ever since New Year's day: Accordingly the roads are entirely spoiled, and we hear of nothing but misfortunes.

PARIS, *Feb.* 28. The Count de Lauragais Brancas laid a thousand louis and 4 English horses against Lord Forbes, that he would arrive sooner than him on horseback, at the end of a limited space of about two common leagues, and they had mutually promised each other an opportunity of revenge on the spot by a foot race. Accordingly they repaired on Tuesday, the day agreed on, to the plain of Sablons, where were present several of the Princes of the Blood, a number of the Nobility, and near as many people as are usually at the grand reviews of the King's Household troops. Bets were made there to upwards of ten thousand louis. The Count de Lauragais lost, and has put off his revenge until next Tuesday. After him the Prince of Masserano entered the lists, and had full success. He had for competitor another English Lord, who lost considerable sums in wagers.

March 3. Lord Forbes, having fallen from his horse after the race, has been blooded several times. He has hurt his leg very much; in consequence of which there is no fixed day for the Count de Lauragais's revenge, who had besides depended last Tuesday on a horse, which is now found to have been sick, and which died poisoned two days after.

BRUSSELS, *March* 3. They are beating up here for volunteers; great premiums are given to all who present themselves of whatever nation, provided they be large, well made, and robust. The Colonels and Quartermasters of the regiments which are in these countries are ordered to Vienna, and many of them are set out.

HAMBURG, *Feb.* 28. We shall employ this year 64 ships in the fishery of Davis straits, and in the seas of Greenland; they sailed yesterday into our road.

VIENNA, *Feb.* 22. Pursuant to the last will of the late Marshal Daun, wrote with his own hand, he has left all his military plans of fortifications, &c. together with those bequeathed him by Field Marshal Kevenhuller, to the Council of the Court, but duplicates thereof are delivered to General Lascy; the golden hilted sword richly set with brilliants, which Elizabeth Empress of Russia presented him with, is to be preserved among the regalia. He has left his saddle horses, and his gold watch set with diamonds, to Count Podstaki; to each of his adjutants a saddle horse, with suitable furniture; a pension of 600 florins a year to his house steward; to each of his two valets de chambre 400 florins and his clothes; to his groom all his stable furniture, and his wages during his life; to his coachman and postillion, each a couple of post horses; and to every servant in his house, his porter included, an annuity for life: Also to the doctors who attended him a ducat each, for every visit during his illness.

LONDON, *March* 1.

It is said a body of monied Gentlemen in the city have agreed to lend the Government a large sum, on very advantageous terms, when the commercial interest and tranquillity of North America is re-established.

A certain Northern Court, well known for the boldness of its enterprises, it is said, is now borrowing a large sum of money among our merchants; from which we conjecture something new is on the tapis, of consequence to the general interest of Europe.

It is now talked that the sum of three millions will be raised by life annuities, and a lottery.

We are assured that the bets now run 275 to 263 that the Stamp Act will be repealed, and it is thought that the odds will be still higher by Monday. On this occasion, every well wisher to his country must rejoice, to find that the knowing ones are so likely to be taken in.

The bells of several of the city churches were rung on Saturday last, and on the evening of the same day several houses were illuminated.

It is almost inconceivable how great and general the joy is at a late happy event

It is said the subject of establishing a mint for the coining of silver money at New York, for the better regulation of American currency, will soon be brought under consideration.

March 10. They write from Vienna that the ice on the river Danube opened the 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th ult. the pieces of driving ice did very considerable damages, by overflowing its banks, and carrying bridges, mills, &c. away.

Letters from Hamburg of the 24th ult. advise that the Great and Small Belt (situated between Copenhagen and that place) were both open, but that the driving ice was so very violent that the Swedish and Danish mails, or any passengers, could not pass.

Letters from Rotterdam of the 28th ult. inform that 3 people having eat, at an inn in the suburbs of that city, some soup with the herb chervil and eels spear in it, they were soon after seized with such an oppression as to be unable to breathe; three of them were greatly relieved by a vomit, one of the remaining four died the next day, and the rest were so bad that their lives were despaired of. A dog had some of the soup given him, and died two hours after.

Saturday her Royal Highness the Princess of Brunswick took an airing to Kew, for the first time after her lying in.

Yesterday her Serene Highness the Princess of Brunswick was churched by the bishop of London, at the Chapel Royal, at St. James's.

King Stanislaus has left the fine estate at Commercy, which he had purchased, to the Queen of France his daughter.

Extract of a letter from Major General Irwin *to Mr. Secretary* Conway, *dated* Gibraltar, *Feb.* 3, 1766.

"On Thursday morning the 30th of last month, about 4 o'clock, it began to thunder, lighten, and rain, most violently, and continued without intermission the whole day. Sometimes most heavy showers of hail succeeded the rain, the stones of which were of that immense size as to break many of the windows in the town. As it grew later in the day, the storm increased in every respect; so that between 3 and 4 at night, the whole hill and town seemed to be on fire, and spouts of water poured down from the clouds. At once there came such a torrent from the top of the rock, with such heaps of rubbish and sand, as carried along with it several houses on the side of the hill; and in a few minutes the ground floors of all the houses in the town were full of water, the hail and rubbish having stopped up the drains. The suddenness and violence of this accident occasioned the loss of several lives. By the best activity, and cheerfulness, of the officers, and soldiers, I soon got the drains opened, and prevented further mischief. I must not, on this occasion, omit telling you how much I am obliged to the officers, for the care and vigilance they showed; as also to the private men, for their activity and obedience in such a time of universal confusion and distress. The storm began to abate about 12 at night, but did not go off quite until 8 o'clock on Friday morning. Almost every body in the town has suffered, the merchants very considerably; some are totally ruined, the goods in their storehouses having been entirely washed away. I thank God the magazines escaped untouched.

"I cannot now send you the particulars of our misfortunes, but shall by the first opportunity. In the mean time I have given, and shall continue to give, such orders as I think best for the service. I do not as yet know the number of killed; but judge, by the best accounts, they may be about sixty, five of which are soldiers. It is scarce possible to describe the melancholy scene of parts of houses, furniture, men, women, children, and animals of all sorts, floating on the water, or stuck in the rubbish; and do suppose that, since the misfortune at Lisbon, so dreadful an accident hath not happened to any town; nor could any thing more resemble that than this, many of the streets being entirely choked up with rubbish, and the inhabitants obliged to come out at their upper windows, and some to break their way through the tops of their houses. I fear many of the houses will come down, some of which are officers quarters. I have had communications made through all the streets, and mean to go on clearing away as fast as possible."

March 11. On Sunday evening the young Prince of Brunswick was baptised by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, by the name of Charles George Augustus; the sponsors were their Majesties, the Duke of York, and the Princess Dowager of Wales.

Yesterday her Royal Highness the Princess of Brunswick saw company for the first time since her delivery of a Prince, and received the compliments of the Nobility on the occasion.

An eminent Dissenting Minister, at the west end of the town, has, on the two last Sundays, declined praying for the Prince of Wales, alleging he was in the hands of men, not of God, since his inoculation.

They write from St. Kitt's that the French have lately completed some very strong fortifications to the town and road of Basseterre, in the island of Guadaloupe.

An English frigate is arrived at Jamaica from Surinam on the river Oroonoko in America, which is said to have brought some interesting advices to Sir William Burnaby. It is certain that something mysterious has for some months been transacting between the French and Dutch in that quarter.

Yesterday the smallpox began to appear on his Royal Highness the Bishop of Osnabrug.

A plan for the better clothing of the militia in England, we hear, will soon be laid before a great Assembly, for their consideration. It is said that, excepting in one county, the men at this time make a despicable appearance for want of new regimentals.

A bill it is said will be brought in this session, for the better ascertaining the qualifications of those Members who shall hereafter have seats in the British House of Commons.

The damages done by the late violent hurricane at Gibraltar, on the 30th of January last, are said to amount to more than 140,000 l. sterling, exclusive of the flower magazine belonging to the garrison.

A Gentleman writes from Pembroke that they have lately destroyed upwards of 1500 hawks and kites in that county, which they find to be one of the most effectual measures they could have taken for the preservation of the game, the partridges in particular having multiplied exceedingly.

March 13. The Right Hon. the House of Peers did not sit yesterday on account of the long debates on Tuesday night, which continued until past eleven o'clock; and this day the object of the said debates were taken into further consideration.

His Catholick Majesty has ordered the creditors of the late King his father, and of his other ancestors, to be paid off this year four per cent. more of the sums due to them.

They write from Madrid that a woman named Ignace Damien died in that city the 18th ult. aged 103 years, of the consequences of a kick on the foot which she received from a mule. She had 18 children, and never had a day's illness. She was a washerwoman, and of so robust a constitution that she continued daily employed in that laborious work until she was turned of 100.

A subscripton will soon be opened in the city, towards the relief of the sufferers by the late dreadful storm at Gibraltar.

We hear orders are given to get ready a quantity of Portland stone, to be shipped this summer for Gibraltar, where it is said no more wooden edifices will be suffered, as they were unable to withstand the shock of the late storm.

We here Mr. Montague has offered Sir John Moore two thousand guineas for King Herod, a famous horse which belonged to his late Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland. It is imagined to be by directions of the King of Poland; but Sir John has absolutely refused to take less than three thousand.

We are informed that there is now living in the shire of Caithness, in Scotland, one James Roy M'Pherson, aged one hundred and nine years. He was a Highland piper during the two last rebellions, and is still capable of performing the ordinary business of husbandry.

Captain Evers, of the Susannah, arrived at Dartmouth from Virginia, in lat. 38, long. 48, from London, fell in with the sloop Peggy, Capt. Harrison, from Eyal, bound to New York, who had been out 90 days, and had been without provision 45 days. Their distress was so great that they were reduced to the necessity of killing one of the ship's crew, and eating him. Capt. Evers took the rest of the crew on board; but many of them were so weak that they could not stand.

On Tuesday night last a young Lady returning home to her aunt's house in Featherstone building, Holborn, in her own coach, from a private ball in Hatton Garden, a well dressed man stepped up to the side of the coach as it was passing through Gravel street, and opening the door, snatched away a bandbox that lay on the seat by her, containing some jewels, and other ornaments of dress, in which the young lady had appeared that evening, and made off with the same unperceived by the coachman.

Early on Monday morning, as some workmen were going through the Green Park, they perceived a young woman throw herself into the reservoir; one of them immediately ran in, and with great difficulty saved her. She was taken to a house in Piccadilly, and in a short time recovered. Upon inquiry, it appeared she was a milliner in that neighbourhood, and the cause of this rash action was occasioned by a young Gentleman who made his addresses to her.

They write from Gloucester that a few days since, at a place called Crudwell, near Tetbury, in that county, one Elisabeth Barnes, whose husband is a shoemaker, was brought to bed of two boys and two girls; the girls died the next day, but the boys are well, and likely to live.

Within this week seventeen ships have been cleared out for the West Indies, a greater number than has sailed to those parts for the last four months.

NEWCASTLE, *March* 5. The misfortunes in the family of Ogilvie we hear is not yet extirpated, for last Saturday Alexander Ogilvy was, by warrant of the sheriff, committed to the Tolbooth in Edinburgh, for the alleged crime of bigamy; whose father, (as we are informed) being concerned in the late rebellion, was confined in Edinburgh castle, and broke his neck in making his escape over the embrasures facing Livingston's yard. His eldest son was taken prisoner at Carlisle, and suffered an ignominious death with the rebels there; and his next son, Mr. Thomas Ogilvy of East Muin, was poisoned by his wife and his brother, Lieutenant Patrick Ogilvy, belonging to the 39th regiment of foot, who were impeached by the said Alexander Ogilvy of incest, and (in part and art) concerned in the said murder, both of whom underwent their trials, the issue of which has been mentioned before. And what adds further to these melancholy disasters, the mother of this unfortunate family we hear is still living.

Since the great fall of snow, which passed away almost imperceptibly by gentle thaws, we have now the finest weather that has been known at this season; the atmosphere seems quite purged of those heavy clouds which have hovered over us so long, and the air is changed, from being excessively cold and damp, to be very moderate and agreeable! The farmer's toil seems to be promised an adequate reward, and the gardeners a prolific season.

We have just received an account from Darlington that vegetation is so forward near that place as to produce gooseberries on a tree at Grange, belonging to Miss Allan, as large as peas.

INTELLIGENCE EXTRAORDINARY.

Last night the body of that poor politician Anti Sejanus was interred in the criminal vault, in St. Sepulchre's church yard, the body having been conveyed the night before to Miss Fanny's lodgings in Cock Lane. Between 9 and 10 the procession began to move (passing through the lane, to the south door of the church, upon the dirty pavement, and lined on each side with a party of Smithfield cattle drivers) in the following order:

Carmen and Porters.
Foreſtallers.
Turkey-drivers, and Hog-drivers.
One Footman.
Two Chairmen.
Apothecary,
Literary Opponents.
Printers,
Cathetine-Street Bookſellers.
Stationers,
Devils
The BODY,

Covered with a black flag of sedition, trimmed with *Cock's Comb*, adorned with sixteen titles of the *Perils of Poetry*, under an umbrella born by four Excisemen; the pall or flag, supported by six weeping creditors.

The Monthly Reviewers, with their Rods of Office.

CHIEF MOURNER,

Supporter, Mr. Geo. Cider Act, in a long b. cloak studded with Stamp Duties.

JEMMY TWITCHER, in a yellow robe, marked with the Numb. 45.

Supporter, Mr. Bloomsbury, in French silk.

Assistants to the Chief Mourner,
Tall Boy and double faced Cerberus.

Ten Of Jemmy Twitcher's Harlots, in yellow.

Jack Ketch.

Ten Covent Garden Pimps and five Bawds, in pea-green.

One Salt-box.
Marrow-bones and Cleavers.
Buckhorſe.
Beating the Black Joke on his Chin.
The
Man with the change of voices.
The tall Woman in
White,
Fielding's Gang with Links.
Chimney-ſweepers with white Staves.

At the entrance of the church, the Ordinary of Newgate, attended with priſoners in chains, received the Body, falling into the proceſſion next before Catherine ſtreet Bookſellers, and ſo proceeded into the church, where the body was placed upon gin cags, the feet towards the altar; the ſervice was read by the Ordinary of Newgate; the mourners and ſupporters ſeated: The burial ſervice finiſhed, Buckhorſe declared his ſtile as follows:

Thus is this kingdom happily releaſed from the pen of dullneſs and ANTI-SEJANUS, a cantab ſervitor, a prophane prieſt, a wretched party-writer, pander, and poet.

Since which a body of Americans have generouſly contributed to raiſe a monument to his memory, with the following

E P I T A P H.

Here continueth to rot
The body of Anti-Sejanus;
Who with an unconquerable impudence, and inimitable irregularity of life,
perſiſted,
In ſpite of virtue, truth, and honour,
In the practice of every abominable vice:
Nor was he more ſingular in the undeviating depravity of his manners, than in his
publick recommendations of
illiberal men.
He was the only man of his time who could
Applaud the bad without the maſk of
Honeſty;
And, having daily deſerved the cudgel for
What he did,
Was at laſt cudgelled by thoſe he vowed to
cudgel.
O unworthy reader!
Think not his life a leſſon to mankind!
Integrity ſmiled on his execrable politicks,
To ſhow
To after ages how baſe is that wretch that can
Proſtitute his No-abilities to diſturb the
Peace of his
COUNTRY.

CHARLESTOWN, *April* 22.

By Captain Maitland, from the Havannah, we are informed that a new Governour, and ſeveral other officers, were arrived there from Old Spain; and that all the Britiſh merchants were ordered to quit that place by the 16th paſt. He could not obtain leave to land his cargo of bricks which he carried from hence, although he was under contract.

NEW YORK, *April* 28.

Extract of a letter from a Member of Parliament, Feb. 8. 1766.

"Keep but your temper, and a decent carriage to Government and your Mother Country, and I am perſuaded all will go well, and every grievance be redreſſed, the Stamp Act be repealed, or whetted down to nothing, and great good ariſe to America out of the preſent evil. Mr. Pitt, by his power and eloquence, has turned the ſcale for you. He has pleaded for you, as though you were his children; that though your riots were indefenſible, there is an allowance to be made for men ſtung with great wrongs; inſiſting that it would be the magnanimity of the Mother Country to pardon and overlook them, and obſerve the rule to our colonies as Matthew Prior recommends as to a wife:

Be to her faults a little blind,
Be to her virtues very kind;
And clap the padlock on the mind.

"He would take off all your reſtraints in trade, and open every port to you in the Weſt Indies, under proper regulations. Have but a little temper and patience, abſtain from violence and riots, and I am perſuaded all will go to your wiſh. But for God's ſake regulate the people, and hold them in, that they do not hurt a good cauſe. I verily believe, if no freſh incidents of an untoward nature ariſe among you, to inflame people's minds here, every thing will end much to the ſatisfaction of the colonies. I am by principle an advocate for all your rights; for your enjoying every ſpecies of liberty that we enjoy, conſiſtent with the ſupremacy of the Mother Country; and you may be ſure you have many faithful guardians of all your rights among the Engliſh Gentry who have the honour to ſerve their country in Parliament, who know that if any thing arbitrary be admitted among you the contagion would ſoon communicate itſelf hither, to the abridgment of their own liberties."

From another letter from a Member of Parliament, Feb. 22.

"All goes well. We carried the queſtion for the repeal this morning, at 2 o'clock, by 275 againſt 167. I hope the buſineſs is decided now, and that there is nothing to be feared in the Lords Houſe. Mr. Pitt came on crutches (both legs wrapped in flannel) for your ſervice; he bore teſtimony for you, and ſtaid it out. I was there 13 hours, though ill of a cold; was it not for the victory, I could ſcarce hold up. Be full and ſtrong in expreſſions of gratitude to the Mother Country, and depend upon it you will not ſuffer from her; I hope every evil will be removed from you, and peace and contentment, as uſual, be ſoon fully reſtored to you. You have good advocates among the Lords. Beſides Lord Cambden, you have Lord Gower and Lord Marchmont, two men of parts and knowledge; and there are more I do not name. They are known."

The following is a copy of Grenville's motion in the Houſe for enforcing the Stamp Act. He was ſupported by 134, among whom were Sir Charles Hardy [in return for the kindneſs and reſpect ſhown him in America] and General Abercromby [the hero of Ticonderoga] 274 oppoſed the motion.

Mr. Grenville's motion in the Houſe of Commons.

THAT it is the opinion of this Committee that an humble addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty, in conſequence of the above reſolutions, to expreſs the indignation and concern of the Houſe at the dangerous tumults and inſurrections which have been raiſed, inflamed, and carried on, in ſeveral of the colonies in North America, whereby the execution of a Britiſh act of Parliament has been actually defeated, the powers and dignity of his Majeſty's government ſet at defiance, and the legal conſtitutional dependence of the ſaid colonies on Great Britain impaired and violated; to expreſs our entire confidence in his Majeſty's Royal wiſdom and firmneſs that he will give effectual orders, and take all proper meaſures, for preventing any attempt of the like dangerous nature for the future, and for carrying into execution all laws and ſtatutes, relative to the ſaid colonies and plantations, enacted by the ſupreme legiſlature of theſe kingdoms; to recommend to his Majeſty's protection and favour his loyal and dutiful ſubjects in North America who have manifeſted their deſire to comply with, and to aſſiſt in, the execution of the act paſſed in the laſt ſeſſion of Parliament, for impoſing certain duties of ſtamps in the ſaid colonies, and with the other ſtatutes of the realm; and to aſſure his Majeſty that this Houſe will, in a Parliamentary way, firmly and ſteadily ſupport his Majeſty in all ſuch meaſures as ſhall be neceſſary for vindicating the rights of Parliament, and for reſtoring order and tranquillity to the colonies."

After many long and warm ſpeeches upon the above motion, about ten o'clock, when the Houſe were almoſt worried out, old General Howard ſtood up; at his martial appearance, a profound ſilence enſued; he ſpoke (I do not pretend to give you the words, only the ſubſtance) to this effect, That he ſhuddered at the unnatural motion; he hoped in God it would not ſucceed; leſt he ſhould be ordered to execute it, and before he would imbrue his hand in the blood of his countrymen, who were contending for Engliſh liberty, he would, if ordered, draw his ſword, but would ſooner ſheath it in his own body. Secretary Conway ſaid (though not at the ſame time) that he would ſooner cut off his right arm than ſign an order for ſoldiers to enforce the act.

Before the debate on Grenville's motion, things were in a ſtate of great uncertainty and fluctuation; the moſt knowing were at a loſs what to expect. One day the Miniſtry would have the advantage, the next Grenville's party would ſeem to prevail; and then of courſe no repeal. But ſince that debate, appearances were more favourable. As ſoon as the Stamp Act is out of the way, the ſugar act, and other deſtructive reſtraints on American trade, will be conſidered. It is imagined every thing we aſk will be granted, as the eyes of the nation are at laſt opened, to ſee the advantages that Great Britain will receive by granting us an almoſt unlimited trade, where it does not in the leaſt interfere with Britiſh manufactures. That it was ſaid French ſugars, &c. will pay no duties on importation to the colonies, but muſt be put in the King's warehouſes, and the proprietor to be obliged to reſhip them in a ſtipulated time to any part of the world. That the duty on moloſſes will be reduced to one penny per gallon; and that the Weſt Indians were collecting all their force to prevent the paſſing of theſe acts in our favour, but there was little reaſon to fear they would ſucceed againſt us.

A letter from the Committee of Merchants in London, *trading to* North America, *directed to the merchants in* New York, *dated Feb.* 28, 1766.

GENTLEMEN,

AFTER much anxiety, we have at length the pleaſure to acquaint you that a bill is now in the Houſe of Commons for repealing the Stamp Act; it has been read the ſecond time. We alſo look forward to ſome beneficial regulations and extenſions of the trade of America, which we hope may be obtained in the courſe of this ſeſſion of Parliament, during which the moſt ſerious attention and application ſhall take place on our part to every point which may tend to the general good.

Permit us now, Gentlemen, to lay before you our ſentiments on the preſent ſtate of affairs, to ſubmit them to your good judgment; and to requeſt that, ſo far as they agree with it, you will be pleaſed to inculcate the propriety of the conduct we recommend.

It has been a conſtant argument againſt the repeal that in caſe it ſhould take place the Parliamentary vote of right will be waſte paper, and that the colonies will underſtand very well that what is pretended to be adopted on mere commercial principles of expedience is really yielded through fear, and amounts to a tacit, but effectual ſurrender, of its right, or at leaſt a tacit compact that it will never uſe it.

In this line of argument every debate, and every queſtion from oppoſition, has run; How material, how neceſſary, therefore, is it that the event ſhould not ſupport, or even ſeem to ſupport, thoſe arguments.

The event will juſtify thoſe arguments in the ſtrongeſt manner if the colonies ſhould triumph on the repeal, and affect to ſeize the yielding of Parliament as a point gained over Parliamentary authority. The oppoſition (from whom the colonies have ſuffered ſo much) would then throw in the teeth of our friends, *See your work, it is as we ſaid; it is but too well proved what uſe the colonies make of your weak and timid meaſures.* On the contrary, if duty, ſubmiſſion, and gratitude, be the returns made by the colonies, then our friends may exult. They may ſay, *We are in the right; is it not as we ſaid? See the colonies regained to this country by our moderation, regained with their loyalty, their affections, and their trade.*

It is needleſs to ſay how extremely preferable the latter ſuppoſition is to the firſt, how much more deſirable for this country, and for the colonies.

You muſt be ſenſible what friends the colonies have had in the preſent Miniſtry, and are doubtleſs informed what pains they have taken to ſerve them. It is juſtice likewiſe to them to inform you that they have had great difficulties to encounter in the cauſe, the principal of which was unhappily thrown in by the colonies themſelves, we mean the intemperate proceedings of various ranks of people on your ſide the water; and the difficulties of the repeal would have been much leſs, if they had not by their violence, in word and action, awakened the honour of Parliament, and thereby involved every friend of the repeal in the imputation of betraying the dignity of Parliament. This is ſo true that the act could not certainly have been repealed, had not mens minds been in ſome meaſure ſatisfied with the declaration of right. If therefore you would make the proper returns to your country, if you have a mind to do credit to your friends, and ſtrengthen the hands of your advocates, haſten, we beſeech you, to expreſs filial duty and gratitude to your parent country. Then will thoſe who have been (and while they have the power we doubt not will be) your friends, plume themſelves on the reſtoration of peace to the colonies, union, trade, and reciprocal advantages to them and to us: But if violent meaſures are continued, and triumphs on the point gained; if it is talked of as a victory; if it is ſaid the Parliament have yielded up the right; then indeed your enemies here will have a complete triumph; your friends muſt certainly loſe all power to ſerve you; your taxmaſters probably be reſtored; and ſuch a train of ill conſequences follow as are eaſier for you to imagine than for us to deſcribe; at leaſt, ſuch meaſures on your ſide will greatly tend to produce theſe effects. We have no doubt that you will adopt the contrary conduct, and inculcate it to the utmoſt of your influence, to which we ſincerely wiſh the utmoſt extenſive regard may be paid; and that uninterrupted mutual affection may continue between Great Britain and her colonies, to the lateſt ages. We are, with unfeigned regard,

Gentlemen, your affectionate
humble ſervants.

[*The above letter was ſigned by* 30 *principal merchants, reſiding in* London]

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 1.

Extract of a letter from London, *dated Feb.* 26.

"Doctor Franklin, as one thoroughly acquainted with the colonies, when at the bar of the Houſe of Commons, pawned his credit to Parliament that all would be compoſed and quieted in America as ſoon as they heard that the Stamp Act was repealed, and their grievances in commerce and currency redreſſed; and that this country will, on all future occaſions, find them faithful, dutiful, and loving ſubjects."

On Monday next the General Aſſembly of this province meets here.

On Tueſday evening the Gentlemen of the Law, and other publick Officers, met here, and unanimouſly determined immediately to proceed to buſineſs; and the Offices are now all open.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in London, *who is well acquainted with* America, *and has been indefatigably active and aſſiſting towards obtaining a repeal of the Stamp Act, dated February* 27, 1766.

"This will inform you that the Stamp Act is in the way to be repealed; a bill is in the Houſe for that purpoſe; and though every poſſible endeavour has been uſed that ſatanick malice, chicane, obſtinacy, or fraud, can invent, yet I apprehend it will be carried through both Houſes. And will you Americans look upon this as a victory gained over your mother country? If you do, you are ruined; you will loſe the greateſt part of your friends by ſuch a conduct, and effectually diſable the few who remain from ſerving you. No; conſider the repeal of this act as the higheſt proof of moderation and equity that can be given by any government; and that if it was not your intereſt, it would be your honour and ſafeguard, to have its protection, were you totally unconnected with it by affinity, intereſt, or allegiance. Your friends here, in conjunction with the Miniſtry, are labouring to put the commerce of America on a much better footing than it has been.

"Mr. Benjamin Franklin has ſerved you greatly. He was examined at the bar of the Houſe of Commons, and gave ſuch clear and explicit anſwers to the queſtions propoſed, and mentioned his own ſentiments with ſo much firmneſs and reſolution as at once did him great credit, and ſerved your cauſe not a little. I believe he has left nothing undone that he imagined would ſerve his country."

Extract of a letter from London, *February* 27, 1766.

"I congratulate you on the proſpect we now have of the repeal of the Stamp Act, it being reſolved in the Houſe on Monday laſt to bring in a bill for that purpoſe, 240 to 133. We are alſo promiſed a reviſal of all the trade acts, and relief wherever it can reaſonably be expected. Your correſpondent friends the merchants here, have beſtirred themſelves greatly in your favour, and you are infinitely obliged to them. I hope the Americans will, by a prudent and decent conduct, on the occaſion, take care to ſhow a grateful ſenſe of the favour done them by the Miniſtry and Parliament. Their friends here have pawned their words for them, and I hope nothing will be done that may make them aſhamed of the aſſurances they have given that all would return to quiet and good humour. A contrary behaviour will greatly hurt the preſent Miniſtry, who are your true friends; and if they fall, your enemies will ſucceed, from whom you have every thing to fear."

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 16.

On Sunday laſt died JOHN ROBINSON, Eſq; Member of the General Aſſembly for the county of King and Queen. He had been almoſt 30 years Speaker of the Burgeſſes, every one allowing to his indiſputable merit, not the ſecond, but the firſt place in that Houſe; which poſt he filled with ſufficient ability, and equal dignity. So that the publick is deprived of a moſt uſeful ſervant. And the many amiable virtues which adorned his private ſtation, whilſt they conſecrate his memory among his friends, dependents, and acquaintance, mark his death as a calamity to be lamented by the unfortunate and indigent who were wont to be relieved and cheriſhed by his humanity and liberality.

On Thurſday laſt was run for, at Pride's race ground, near Peterſburg, a purſe of 100 l. by Lewis Burwell, Eſq; Glo'ſter's bay horſe Janus, who won the firſt heat, a bay horſe belonging to Thomas Randolph, Eſq; who came in ſecond, Col. William Byrd's bay horſe, who was next, and a bay mare the property of Mr. George Nicholas; ſhe was diſtanced the firſt heat. Mr. Randolph's horſe won the ſecond and third heats; and it was judged the courſe was run ſwifter than ever it had been before.

Merry Tom was ſhown on the turf that day, as a covering horſe, with great applauſe.

Arrived in Rappahannock river the Aſſiſtance, Capt. Parſh, and in James river the Fame, Capt. Woodall, both from Whitehaven. The Briſtol, Capt. Drew, from Briſtol, is arrived in York river; and the Peggy, Capt. Andrew, from Glaſgow, is arrived in James river. Capt. Andrew ſailed the beginning of April, and we hear brings advice that his Majeſty gave his aſſent to the bill for repealing the STAMP ACT the 18th or 19th of March, upon which occaſion there were great rejoicings in Glaſgow. In our next we hope to have it in our power to confirm this agreeable intelligence.

Entered in the upper diſtrict of JAMES *river.*

April 28. John, John Breakhill, from Liverpool, with European goods.

May 2. Martha, John Robertſon, from Dunkirk, in ballaſt.

9. Mally, Robert Bennett, from Glaſgow, with European goods.

Cleared.

April 28. Randolph, Theodorick Munford, for Briſtol, with 368 hhds of tobacco, 1 hhd. of ſkins, 15 tuns of pig iron, 7 tuns of lead, 10,000 ſtaves, and 1400 feet of walnut.

May 3. Elliott, Alexander Terrie, for Glaſgow, with 308 hhds. of tobacco, 1 hhd. of ſkins, 9000 ſtaves, 350 hoops, 400 feet of plank, and 1 puncheon of rum.

3. Beſſey, David Peter, for Glaſgow, with 150 hhds. of tobacco, 380 barrels of flower, 10 hhds. of ſkins, 7000 ſtaves, and 2000 feet of plank.

12. John, James M'Kinnie, for Hull, with 165 hhds. of tobacco, 8 hhds. of ſkins, and 3890 ſtaves.

Advertiſements.

JAMES GALT,

Clock and Watch Maker, Gold and Silver Smith,

INFORMS the publick that he intends to remove from this city to *Shockoe*, near *Richmond* town, about the 20th of next month, where he purpoſes carrying on his buſineſs in all its branches; alſo jewellery. Thoſe Gentlemen who have employed him, and others that pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend upon having their work done in the neateſt manner, and new faſhion.

N. B. He will keep clocks in repair by the year at a reaſonable rate.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 16, 1766.

For SALE, *on board the ſnow* Mally, *Captain* Iſaac Nunns, *juſt arrived at* Norfolk, *from* Lancaſter,

ABOUT 1500 buſhels of fine COALS (of equal goodneſs with *Newcaſtle*) for houſe or ſmith work, which will be ſold very reaſonable, if taken from alongſide the veſſel immediately.

BOLDEN, LAWRENCE, & Co

THE ſhip *Jeanny* burthen 250 tuns, or thereabouts, *John Thomas* maſter, now lying at *Bath*, *North Carolina*, will take in goods, on liberty, for *London*, or be let on charter to any port in *Britain*. By applying to Mr. *Robert Chriſtian*, Capt. *Thomas* at *Bath*, or *Andrew Sprowle* at *Goſport*, terms may be known.

NORFOLK, *May* 15, 1766.

ON *Thurſday* the 29th inſtant, at four o'clock in the afternoon, will be ſold, at publick vendue, the good brigantine *Little Patrick*, burthen 100 tuns, two years old, new ſheathed, and is a very faſt ſailer. Credit will be allowed until *October* next, the purchaſer giving bond and ſecurity. The inventory will be ſeen in the hands of

THOMAS HEPBURN.

CHESTERFIELD, *May* 12, 1766.

I INTEND to leave this colony ſoon. 2‖ ROBERT ELAM.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidders, on* Thurſday *the 5th of* June *next*,

SEVERAL Lots on *King*'s ſtreet, in the town of *Falmouth*. The ſale to be on the premiſes.

By the Truſtees. 2‖

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Prince George* county, a *Virginia* born yellow Negro named JEMMY, 22 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and ſtoops with his ſhoulders; had on when he went away a new pair of oſnabrugs trouſers, cotton jacket, waiſtcoat and breeches, a hat, or Dutch cap, and uſually wears a leather apron. He lately belonged to *John Leonard*, blackſmith, in *Charles City* county, where probably he may be found, or in *James City*, where he was bred. Whoever apprehends he ſaid Negro, and delivers him at *Maycox*, ſhall have 3 l. reward, beſides what the law allows.

2 JOHN LAFOREY.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber at *Richmond*, on *James* river, the night of the 8th inſtant *(May)* two convict men. ANDREW YOUNG, by trade a weaver, an impudent fellow, 30 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches and a half high, wears his own ſhort hair, fair complexion, and is pock pitted; had on when he went away a brown coat, light blue waiſtcoat with livery lace, leather breeches, and ſtriped Holland ſhirt. JOHN MONROE, an apothecary, of a ſallow complexion, 27 years old, 5 feet 4 inches and a half high, wears a wig, black coat, dark blue waiſtcoat, dirty leather breeches, and ribbed ſtockings. Whoever brings the ſaid convicts to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have 40 s. reward for each.

PATRICK COUTTS.

TAKEN up, in *Prince Edward*, a ſorrel horſe, about 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock M, and on the off ſhoulder C; poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l.

‖ MATTHEWS FLOURNOY.

TAKEN up, in *Prince Edward*, a bay horſe, about 4 feet 9 inches high, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, his off fore foot partly white, has a large bell on, but no brand perceivable.

‖ NATHANIEL VENABLE.

TAKEN up, in *Prince Edward*, a light gray horſe, about 4 feet 6 inches high, branded on the near buttock I, and on the near jaw If; poſted, and appraiſed to 5 l. ‖ ABRAHAM VENABLE.

NORFOLK, *May* 7, 1766.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method of acquainting the publick that he continues to do buſineſs in the commiſſion way, and ſells any goods ſent him either by private or publick ſale. He alſo returns his ſincere acknowledgments to thoſe Gentlemen who have favoured him with their commands, and hopes that his care, and the moderation of his charges, will recommend him to the continuance of their favours.

THOMAS HEPBURN.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 9, 1766.

AS I am obliged to pay away ſome very conſiderable ſums of money next *June* court of *Oyer* and *Terminer*, I ſhall take it extremely kind of thoſe Gentlemen who have accounts with me to diſcharge them by that time, which will ſupport the credit of a young beginner, and

Their very humble ſervant,

2‖ JOSEPH PULLETT.

The noted horſe

JOLLY ROGER

STANDS at my houſe this ſeaſon, and will cover at 20 s. the leap, 40 s. the ſeaſon, or 4 l. to enſure. Any perſons that will ſend their mares, may depend upon their being taken great care of.

‖ CHARLES HARRISON.

PRINCE GEORGE, *May* 1, 1766.

SMITHFIELD, *May* 5, 1766.

I INTEND to leave the colony ſoon, for *Great Britain*.

‖ JAMES RONALDSON.

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcribers, by bonds or open accounts, are deſired to make payment immediately, as they can expect no further indulgence. Thoſe who fail may depend their bonds, or accounts, will be put into an attorney's hands.

‖ JAMES & HUGH BELSCHES.

PETERSBURG, *May* 6, 1766.

THE Subſcriber intends for *London* ſoon. 2‖ WILLIAM STEGAR.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 5, 1766.

WHEREAS the collector of the country duties upon liquors imported into the lower diſtrict of *James* river finds it extremely inconvenient to give the very long expected attendance to collect the duties due at the ſeveral courts, theſe are to inform the importers, and all others concerned, that the ſaid collector propoſes being in town about four days in each court, when he hopes thoſe who have failed ſettling with him at *Hampton* (which alone is the proper place) will not fail to finiſh their buſineſs within the time afore-mentioned. ‖

To be SOLD *at* Suffolk, *on* Nanſemond *river*,

A QUANTITY of well drawn 18 inch cypreſs ſhingles, at 10 s. a thouſand. Veſſels carrying upwards of 100,000 ſhingles may load at the wharf where they lie, and no delays or diſappointments can poſſibly happen, as quantity will always be kept there ready for delivery. Any Gentlemen deſirous of having ſhingles got in a particular manner, may be ſupplied next winter on reaſonable terms, if orders are ſent between this and *October* to

4‖ JOHN WASHINGTON.

By private or publick SALE,

THE lands on *Roſs*'s creek in *Brunſwick* county, poſſeſſed at preſent by *John Scarborough*, and belonging to the eſtate of *James Graham*, deceaſed. For terms inquire of Mr. *Charles Turnbull* in *Dinwiddie* county, or *Andrew Sprowle* in *Goſport*.

To be SOLD *at* Alexandria, *on* Monday *the 16th of* June, *being* Fairfax *court day*,

A LOT in the ſaid town well ſituated for trade, on which is a ſtorehouſe, and other improvements. Credit will be given until the *Oyer* court in *June* 1767, on bond with ſecurity given to Mr. *William Carr*, merchant in *Dumfries*, who is empowered to diſpoſe of the ſame for account of WILLIAM BLACK.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, at* Suſſex *court-houſe, on* Thurſday *the 17th of* July, *being court day*,

A TRACT of LAND, ſituate on the *Hunting Quarter* ſwamp, *in* SUSSEX *county*, containing 500 acres, within 3 miles of the courthouſe, 30 miles of *Peterſburg* and *Cabin Point*, and convenient to churches and 7 mills. There is on the ſaid plantation cleared land ſufficient to work 10 hands, a very convenient dwelling-houſe 28 feet by 26, with 5 rooms on the lower floor, two brick chimnies, underpinned with brick, and a very good cellar; a new kitchen underpinned, a good dairy, quarter, a 40 foot barn, and an orchard of 135 bearing apple trees. The ſoil of the land is very ſuitable for corn, indigo, hemp, and tobacco. One hundred and twenty pounds of the purchaſe money to be paid on the firſt day of *October* next, and twelve months, or a longer credit, as may be agreed upon at the day of ſale, will be allowed for the remainder, on giving bond and ſecurity. The above land is under mortgage to *James* and *Hugh Belſches*, who will make a title when required, being the land whereon I now live.

‖ JOHN STEVENS.

To be SOLD *altogether, or in parcels*,

A TRACT of LAND on *James* river, adjoining *Hog Iſland* creek, whereupon are ſeveral plantations, and a moſt excellent marſh for a meadow, which, without fodder, or any other food, will keep cattle in high order and condition the whole winter, fatten hogs, *&c.* There is great plenty of oyſters, with good fiſhing and fowling. Propoſals will be received at *Hog Iſland*, by

Tf RANDOLPH HOLT.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, ſome time in *October* 1762, a Mulatto woman named VIOLET, about 30 years of age, of a middle ſtature, was born at *Princetown*, in the province of *New Jerſey*, very active, and pretends to be a free woman; ſhe has ſince been ſeen in company with one *James Lock*, ſomewhere upon the *Suſquehanna*, and by information was afterwards, in the year 1764, taken up, and committed to the gaol of *Frederick* town in *Maryland*, on ſuſpicion of her being run away, from whence ſhe is ſaid to have made her eſcape; ſhe then acknowledged that ſhe had belonged to the ſubſcriber, but being impoſed upon by being ſold a ſlave for life, run away, which is only an invention of her's, for ſhe was born a ſlave, and as ſuch was ſold to the ſubſcriber by the executors of her former maſter, one *Edward Bonnell*, late of *Freehold* in the county of *Monmouth*, and province aforeſaid, deceaſed, for the ſum of 30 l. proc. money. She is now ſuppoſed to be ſomewhere in *Maryland*, *Virginia*, or *North Carolina*; ſhe is cunning and artful, and very probably may have changed her name, and will make her eſcape, if taken, unleſs great care is taken to ſecure her. Whoever ſhall take her up, and ſecure her in any gaol or priſon in *Maryland*, *Virginia*, *North Carolina*, or elſewhere, ſo that ſhe can be brought home, or ſold there, ſhall have the above reward paid to them by the Printer hereof, or ſubſcriber.

PHILIP KEARNY.

PERTH AMBOY, in *New Jerſey*, *March* 16, 1766.

TAKEN up, in *Orange*, a roan horſe, about 4 feet 6 inches high, with a ſtar in his forehead, had a ſmall bell on, branded on the near ſhoulder W, and on the near buttock B; poſted, and appraiſed to 4 l.

2‖ GEORGE SMITH.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a dark bay mare, about 14 hands high, with a ſaddle ſpot near her withers, paces ſlow, but no brand perceivable; poſted, and appraiſed to 11 l.

‖ JOHN TODD BICKERTON.

TAKEN up, in *Orange*, a young dark bay ſmall horſe, branded on the near buttock 4I; poſted, and appraiſed to 40 s. ‖ WILLIAM BELL.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, a likely young bright bay horſe, about 14 hands high, with a ſprig tail, a remarkable ſcar in his forehead, but no brand perceivable; poſted, and appraiſed to 12 l.

‖ JOHN JONES.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, a ſorrel horſe, about 4 feet 5 inches high, about 12 years old, with a ſprig tail and hanging mane, has a white ſtreak down his face, ſome white ſpots about him, has had a fiſtula, had a bell on, and branded on the buttock C.

‖ BATTY SMITH.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a ſmall bay horſe, branded on the near buttock W; poſted, and appraiſed to 4 l.

JOHN ANDERSON.

TAKEN up, a ſorrel mare, with a blaze face, one of her hind feet white, has a remarkable knot on her left leg, and branded FM; alſo a dark bay filly, with a ſtar in her forehead; poſted, and appraiſed to 10 l.

‖ WILLIAM OWEN.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a black horſe, about 4 feet 6 inches high, with a ſtar in his forehead, a large ſcar on his off hyp, a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, ſome white ſpots under each jaw, white ſpots on the pole of his neck, has a bell on, and branded on the near buttock R.

‖ DAVID MOORE.

JONATHAN PROSSER,

TAILOR, *from* LONDON,

HUMBLY begs leave to inform Gentlemen, and others, that he has lately opened ſhop near Mr. *Thompſon*'s ſtore in *Williamſburg*. All Gentlemen that will favour him with their cuſtom may depend upon being expeditiouſly ſerved, their clothes well made, and that he will do every thing in his power to merit a continuance of their favours.

N. B. Ladies riding habits, and Gentlemens huſſar dreſſes, neatly made.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a ſorrel horſe, about 4 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with a ſtar in his forehead, has had a fiſtula, has been rowelled, and branded on the near ſhoulder W; poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l.

‖ THOMAS CARLTON.

TAKEN up, in *Albemarle*, a ſorrel mare, about 4 feet 8 inches high, with a blaze in her face, one of her hind feet white, and branded on the off ſhoulder WB in a piece; poſted, and appraiſed to 40 s.

WILLIAM DOLTON.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, about *April* 1764, a brindled bull yearling, unmarked, which was appraiſed to 25 s.

‖ WILLIAM WITHERS.

TAKEN up, in *Prince Edward*, a brown ſteer, about 5 years old, marked with a hole in the right ear, and a crop and under-keel in the left.

DRURY WATSON.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a dark bay mare, about 7 years old, 4 feet 6 inches high, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, a ſmall white ſtreak on her withers, but no brand diſcernible; poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l.

BENJAMIN HARRIS.

Bucephalus,

A Brown noted hunting horſe, full ſize, ſtands at my ſtable, and will cover this ſpring at twenty ſhillings a leap, or forty ſhillings the ſeaſon. Perhaps he is the ſureſt horſe that ever was on the continent; a Gentleman ſent 15 mares to him laſt ſeaſon, ſome of which had gone by for many years, and others, twenty odd years old, all proved with foal. ‖ ARCHIBALD KITCHIE.

ESSEX, *April* 30, 1766.

For London,

THE ſhip BRITISH KING, *Alexander Donaldſon* maſter, burthen 450 hogſheads, now lying at *Claiborne*'s ferry, will take in tobacco, on liberty of conſignment, at 8 l. a tun; as three fourths of her cargo are already engaged, ſhe will certainly ſail by the firſt of next month. Any perſon inclinable to ſhip may apply, or ſend their orders to the Captain on board, who alſo attends all convenient county courts. Good accommodations for paſſengers. ‖

THE ſubſcriber intends to leave the colony ſoon; all perſons that have any demands againſt him are deſired to make them known, and likewiſe thoſe who are indebted to him are deſired to pay off their accounts, or they may depend upon being dealt with according to law.

‖ JOHN CRAMOND.

THE Subſcriber gives this publick notice that he ſome time ago purchaſed of one *John Lane* a tract of land containing about 26 acres, ſituated near *Appamattox* river, in *Cheſterfield* county, and paid moſt part of the conſideration money, on the ſaid *Lane*'s making him a deed for the ſame, which deed is not yet fully proved, and by means of the court's not ſitting cannot be proved within the time preſcribed by law. All perſons are therefore cautioned of the ſaid contract, leſt the ſaid *Lane* ſhould endeavour to make ſale of the ſaid land again.

SAMUEL FLOURNOY.

FREDERICKSBURG, *April* 18, 1766.

I INTEND for *London* ſoon. Mr. *William Grutzner*, my partner, will remain to collect the debts. I muſt beg the favour of all thoſe indebted to our company to make as ſpeedy payments to him as they poſſibly can; and I expect to have the pleaſure of ſeeing our good cuſtomers, and my good acquaintance, ſome time this fall, or early next ſpring.

GEORGE MITCHELL.

To be SOLD *at* Fredericksburg *June Fair*,

ABOUT twenty very valuable SLAVES, conſiſting of houſe ſervants, watermen, ſome tradeſmen and labourers, and among them three children, for cash, or good bills of exchange. Credit will be given, upon good ſecurity, until *April* the 10th next, and five per cent. will be diſcounted for immediate payment. I will warrant an undoubted title, as ſome doubt may be raiſed by deſigning people to diſappoint the ſale, the greateſt part of them having been formerly mortgaged by Capt. *Thomas Daniel* to *William Lightfoot*, Eſq; deceaſed.

JOHN MERCER.

To be SOLD, *or* RENTED *for a term of years*,

A FREEHOLD lot of ground in *Fredericksburg*, on *Rappahannock* river, *Virginia*, on which is a good ſtone storehouſe, with large warehouſes, cellars, and other uſeful buildings, all in good repair, and the whole well paled round; the ſituation is near the river, in the moſt publick part of the town, and as for many years paſt a conſiderable trade has been carried on at the ſtore, it may be of advantage for a purchaſer who purpoſes to ſell *Weſt India* goods, or to buy tobacco, hemp, grain, ſkins, or butter, all which may be done to a great extent, the town of *Fredericksburg* being convenient to a large and well peopled back country. Time of payment, and other particulars, may be known by applying to

CHARLES YATES.

To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, containing about 1500 acres, lying on the north ſide of *Appamattox* river, about a mile and a half above *Peterſburg*; there is a dwelling-houſe on two parts of the land, about a mile apart, on the river, underpinned with brick, brick chimnies, one of them very neat and commodious, fit for the reception of a genteel family, and moſt other neceſſary houſes at both places. The terms may be known by applying to me, in *Suſſex* county.

AUGUSTINE CLAIBORNE.

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of Peter Hedgman, *deceaſed, will be ſold at* Fredericksburg, *to the higheſt bidder, on* Wedneſday *the 9th of* October *next, being Fair day*,

A TRACT of LAND in *Fauquier* county, on the north branch of *Rappahannock* river, about 20 miles above *Falmouth*, containing upwards of 4000 acres, whereon is a plantation in good order for working about 8 hands; likewiſe two other tenements, under leaſes for lives, which pay yearly 1000 wt. of tobacco and caſk each. The land may be entered upon any time in *Dec.* next; and any perſon wanting to view it before the day of ſale, will be ſhown it by *George Rankins*, overſeer on the premiſes. Credit will be given until the laſt of *April* next, the purchaſer giving bond and ſecurity to

The EXECUTORS.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, at* Fredericksburg *Fair, in* June *next*,

EIGHTEEN hundred and forty acres of LAND, part of a tract called *Brookeby*, in *Orange* county; the ſame has been particularly deſcribed by former advertiſements, but nevertheleſs ſtill remains unſold. Whether the want of curioſity in any perſon to examine its quality, or a too great plenty of land to be had in other ſituations, has been the means thereof, the ſubſcriber *Brooke* will not pretend to ſay; but this he will ſay, that he has made ſeveral perambulations through the whole, and that upon his word and honour he believes the ſaid 1840 acres to be miſtreſs of ſo many good qualities that a perſon with a family might live healthfully, and by good management of 6, 10, or 15 good ſlaves, profitably.

JOHN ROWZIE, } Executors of
ROBERT BROOKE, } *W. Brooke.*

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of land in *Nanſemond* county, containing 1100 acres, ſituate on a navigable river called *Black Water*, whereon is a dwelling-houſe, barns, and ſeveral other out-houſes, a good orchard, and a large quantity of pine and oak timber; there is land enough cleated to work 10 hands. I would either ſell the whole, or divide it, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to the ſubſcriber, near *Suffolk*.

DAVID MEADE.

RUN away from the *Long Iſland*, in *Bedford* county, 3 Negro men, viz. BOB, an outlandiſh fellow, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high. JOE, about 5 feet 8 inches high. TONEY, near the height of Joe, *Virginia* born, and is a ſenſible fellow. They ran away from *Fighting Creek*, in *Cumberland* county, a low well made fellow named BEN, about 21 years of age, *Virginia* born, and is a very remarkable fellow. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſlaves, ſo that I get them again, ſhall receive 20 s. for each, beſides what the law allows; and if taken out of the colony, in proportion to the above reward.

RICHARD EGGLESTON.

To be SOLD,

THE following tracts of land, viz. One tract on which *Amherſh* court-houſe ſtands, containing 1800 acres; another tract containing 3500 acres, lying on *Hatley*'s creek; alſo one other tract containing 1150 acres, on *Harris*'s creek, in the ſaid county. The land will be laid off in lots, as may ſuit the purchaſers. The terms may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber in *Caroline*, or to *Zachariah Taliaferro*, near *Amherſh* court-houſe, who will ſhow the land.

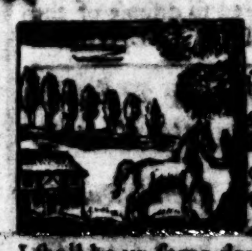
LUNSFORD LOMAX.

To be SOLD *at publick auction, on* Thurſday *the 29th of this inſtant, at the late dwelling-houſe of* William Merideth, *deceaſed, in* King *and* Queen *county*,

SUNDRY kinds of houſehold and kitchen furniture, a ſmall ſloop, with a flat, apparel, and tackling; alſo ſeveral other things, too tedious to mention. Credit will be given until the 25th day of *October* next, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity to

WILLIAM MERIDETH.

To be SOLD *at* Fredericksburg *Fair, in* June *next*,



A TRACT of LAND, containing about 3500 acres. It lies on both ſides of the northermoſt branch of *Matapony* river, about 10 miles from *Fredericksburg*, about 1500 acres on the ſouth ſide, and about 2000 on the north; and I propoſe ſelling it in lots, either privately or publickly. I ſhall be up ſome days before the fair, and will ſhow the land to any that deſire it; or *William Ellis* will do the ſame, who lives on it. I expect part paid down, and credit will be given for the reſt, as ſhall be agreed upon, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity, and paying intereſt from *December* next.

JOHN SMITH.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, in *Surry* county, on the 12th of *February* laſt, a bright bay mare, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, a natural pacer, and branded on the near buttock AT in a piece, though not very diſtinct. She is ſuppoſed to be ſtole by a Negro man named [illegible]el, belonging to Mr. *Jeffries* in *North Carolina*, who was lurking about the plantation. Whoever brings the ſaid mare to me, or gives intelligence ſo as ſhe may be had again, ſhall have 40 s. reward.

PATRICK ADAMS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 20th of *October* laſt, a likely young Mulatto man named SAM HOWEL, 23 years old, about 5 feet 9 inches high, well made for ſtrength, has a remarkable good ſet of teeth, very black large eyebrows, and is a little bow legged; as for his apparel it is ſo long ſince he went away that I ſuppoſe he has worn them out, and got others. He was bound for 31 years, according to the condition of his mother, who was to ſerve until that time; his pretence for going away was to apply to ſome lawyer at *Williamſburg* to try to get his freedom, though he had a trial in the county court, and was adjudged to ſerve his full time. I did hear that he applied to the King's Attorney, and he told him he could not get free until his time was out; and I have never heard from him ſince. As he paſſes for a free man, I imagine he will endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel, I therefore deſire all maſters of veſſels not to entertain him, or carry him out of the country. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſlave, and brings him to me, in *Cumberland* county, on *James* river, ſhall receive 5 l. reward.

WADE NETHERLAND.

ANY perſon having HOUSE SERVANTS, a good COOK, and COACHMAN, to ſell, or hire, may meet with a very genteel offer for the ſame, by inquiring at the Printing Office, *Williamſburg*.

To be SOLD,

TWO ſeparate tracts of land: The firſt contains 1600 acres, lying on both ſides of the north fork of *Aaron*'s creek, in *Halifax* county; the ſecond contains 780 acres, lying on the upper ſide of *Stoney* creek, in *Dinwiddie* county, and about 18 miles from *Bolling*'s *Point*. Three or more years credit, if required, will be allowed for payment of the ſaid lands, on giving bond, as uſual, to pay the purchaſe money, with intereſt, to

THEOPHILUS FIELD.

N. B. Undoubted titles, with warrants, will be made for the above lands by the ſaid *Theophilus Field* of *Prince George* county.

NORFOLK Borough, *April* 19, 1766.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, about the middle of *January* laſt, a *Virginia* born Mulatto woman ſlave named AGNES, or AGIE, about 5 feet 9 inches high, has a ſmall ſcar over one of her eyes, ſpeaks good *Engliſh*, ſnivels through her noſe, is a fair ſtraight made luſty Mulatto, and has ſmall breaſts; had on when ſhe went away a ſtriped red, white, and yellow calimanco gown, a ſhort white linen ſack, petticoat of the ſame, a pair of ſtays with fringed blue riband, a large pair of ſilver buckles, and wore a pair of ſilver hobs. I hereby forewarn all perſons from entertaining or harbouring her, and all maſters of veſſels, or others, from carrying her out of the colony. Whoever takes up, ſecures, or conveys the runaway to me, ſhall have 5 l. reward, if taken in this colony, and if out thereof 10 l.

PAUL BERRIEN.

To be SOLD, *at the*

MARLBOROUGH BREWERY,

STRONG BEER and PORTER at 6 d. and ALE at 12 d. the gallon, *Virginia* currency, in caſk, equal in goodneſs to any that can be imported from any part of the world, as nothing but the genuine beſt MALT and HOPS will be uſed, without any mixture or ſubſtitute whatſoever; which, if the many treatiſes of brewing publiſhed in *Great Britain* did not mention to be frequently uſed there, the experience of thoſe who have drunk thoſe liquors imported from thence would point out to be the caſe, from their pernicious effects.

The ſevere treatment we have lately received from our Mother Country, would, I ſhould think, be ſufficient to recommend my undertaking (though I ſhould not be able to come up to the *Engliſh* ſtandard, which I do not queſtion conſtantly to do) yet, as I am ſatisfied that the goodneſs of every commodity is its beſt recommendation, I principally rely upon that for my ſucceſs; and my own intereſt having expended near 2000 l. to bring my brewery to its preſent ſtate, is the beſt ſecurity I can give the publick to aſſure them of the beſt uſage, without which ſuch an undertaking cannot be ſupported with credit.

The caſks to be paid for at the rate of 4 s. for barrels, 5 s. for thoſe between 40 and 30 gallons, and a penny the gallon for all above 50 gallons; but if they are returned in good order, and ſweet, by having been well ſcalded as ſoon as emptied, the price of them ſhall be returned, or diſcounted.

Any perſon who ſends bottles and corks may have them carefully filled and corked with beer or porter at 6 d. or with ale at 4 s. the dozen. I expect, in a little time, to have a conſtant ſupply of bottles and corks; and if I meet the encouragement I hope for, propoſe ſetting up a glaſs houſe for making bottles, and to provide proper veſſels to deliver to ſuch cuſtomers as favour me with their orders for ſuch liquors as they direct, at the ſeveral landings they deſire, being determined to give all the ſatisfaction in the power of

Their moſt humble ſervant,

JOHN MERCER.

The well known Horſe

RANTER

WILL cover MARES this ſeaſon at *Marlborough*, in *Stafford* county, *Virginia*, at 40 s. the leap, 4 l. for the ſeaſon, and 5 l. to enſure a colt, *Virginia* currency. The mares will have good paſturage for three months, if left ſo long, but muſt be ſent for at the expiration of that time. There can be no occaſion to give his pedigree, which was done in the *Virginia* Gazette in 1763 and 1764, as his colts in *Virginia* and *Maryland* are a much better recommendation. It will be to no purpoſe to ſend any mares to him without the money, as none will be received on any other terms.

ANDREW MONROE.

Mr. *Meeks* keeps a ferry at *Maryland* point, in *Charles* county, from whence thoſe who have no better opportunity may have their mares landed at *Marlborough*. Dollars will be received at 6 s. 9 d.

To be RENTED, *at* Shockoe,

THE dwelling-houſe, office houſes, paſture, &c. where Mr. *Alexander Baine* lately dwelt, with or without a ſtrong ſtore-houſe on the main road, near *Byrd*'s warehouſes. For terms inquire of the ſubſcriber.

PHILIP WATSON.

I have lately imported for ſale a quantity of *Poole*'s beſt *Scotch* SNUFF.

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